

Due date: Saturday, 28 November 2009, 09:10 PM

Last edited: Saturday, 28 November 2009, 12:39 PM (636 words)

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November 27, 2009

Journal # 4

After reading part four, I felt as if there were two separate turning points in the book. My first personal opinion on a turning point was Memorial Day 1968, the author was talking about classmates and how they were oblivious to the draft. They had no interest in going into combat nor cared until one day when they were reading the newspaper and in one particular article it featured classmates of the author. The article stated in the Cleveland press "He was only 19: Did you know him?" Later in the article they had an insert from the young man and it stated "Open this if I didn't come back from Vietnam." It had informed his family about his life insurance and where to address his money. The Cleveland Press was known as a very conservative newspaper and a vivid supporter of the war. This would be something previously of no concern to the Cleveland press and in which they would be particularly oblivious to but they were blatantly making a statement now. So were many other individuals who were previously standing by the War and were the crutch for supporting and continuing the war. They were fed up, like many other individuals at this time and started realizing many innocent young soldiers were being harmed and/or their lives were being lost due to something they have no control over. The media was trying to react and reach out to Americans to stop the violence. I think that this was a turning point in the human psyche, it initiated some sort of distortion between the continuation of Vietnam and the war being fought.

After continuing on with part four I came across My Lai. This was a very difficult time in which it seemed as if they had given up some sort of direction and basically turned into guerrillas (the soldiers and their tactics). They were in comparisons in the book to "Street thugs" (soldiers) that would take everything no matter the situation. During My Lai many individuals were sent on "search and destroy" missions in which body count would measure their success as soldiers. They were not only killing the opponent but innocent civilians that had supposedly been notified that they were in a free fire zone. As I read more into the article it stated that the innocent civilians were not being notified and this was evident to the soldiers. They knew, but back home this was becoming more apparent and people were creating their own opinions towards the war through this new found awareness. As the media exposed more and more of the war this was creating less of a blanket around the war itself and producing fear and anger. I think this was the actual turning point in where Americans actually took their own opinion and stood up. They were sick of being controlled and lied to and decided to take a stand. Of course this would create much chaos, but eventually the troops would withdraw slowly from across seas. My Lai was a very chaotic and disturbing end to a horrid realization to how the war was being operated.

The ending point in the Vietnam War itself was Saigon point. This was when the Vietcong felt they could reach agreement with each other and end the war. This was when we actually declared withdrawal for our troops and we agreed. All troops evacuated and Saigon point was the official conclusion to the war. The South

Vietnamese Government had announced their surrender in 1975. In the story the author stated "We are here to hand over you the power to avoid bloodshed". This clearly was stating that South Vietnam was surrendering concluding a long and tumultuous war in April 30, 1975.

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